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The specification has been amended to include a reference to the parent case. No new matter has been added. A separate unmarked copy of the claims as herewith amended and now pending in this application is appended to this paper for the Examiner's convenience.

Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including Extension of Time fees to Deposit Account No. 11.0345. Please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

KEIL & WEINKAUF

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Encl.: THE ACTIVE CLAIMS

HBK/BAS

#### APPENDIX:

#### THE ACTIVE CLAIMS:

#### 1. (amended) A 3-phenyluracil of formula I

where

 $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are each oxygen or sulfur;

- W is  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN$ ,  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ ,  $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ ,  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CH_2-CO-R^{10}$ ,  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-C(R^{11})=C(R^{12})-CO-R^{10}$  or  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CH_2-CH(R^{13})-CO-R^{10}$  where
  - R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;
  - $R^9$  and  $R^{12}$  are each hydrogen, cyano, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;
  - R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, O-R<sup>17</sup>, S-R<sup>17</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which may furthermore carry one or two C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy substituents, or  $C_3-C_6-alkenyl, \quad C_3-C_6-alkynyl, \quad C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, \quad C_3-C,cy-cloalkyl, \quad C_1-C_6-alkylthio-C_1-C_6-alkyl, \quad C_1-C_6-alkylimi-nooxy, -N(R<sup>15</sup>)R<sup>16</sup> or$

phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl- $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to

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# three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl, $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or

- $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic structure, where one ring member is optionally replaced by -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- or -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-;
- R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkenyl, cyano- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;

- R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, halogen,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,
  - -NR $^{18}$ R $^{19}$ , where R $^{18}$  and R $^{19}$  have the same meanings as R $^{15}$  and R $^{16}$ , or
  - phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;
- $R^{13}$  is hydrogen, cyano,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl; or
- $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  together form a two-membered to five-membered carbon chain in which one carbon atom may be replaced with oxygen, sulfur or unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-substituted nitrogen;
- R1 is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;
- R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or halogen;
- R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, nitro,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkylcarbonyl, cyano- $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,



 $\label{eq:c1-C6-alkyl} \begin{array}{llll} C_1-C_6-alkoxy-C_1-C_6-alkyl, & formyl, & C_1-C_6-alkanoyl, & C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, & C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, & C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl, & C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl; \\ \end{array}$ 

a group  $-N(R^{20})R^{21}$ , where  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  have one of the meanings of  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$ ;

phenyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, where each phenyl ring is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;

- R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-thio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl;
- R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -hydroxyalkyl, cyano- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, formyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, formyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-carbonyl- $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,
  - $-N(R^{22})R^{23}\text{,}$  where  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  have one of the meanings of  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}\text{,}$  or
  - phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-carbonyl, or
- R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together form a saturated or unsaturated 3-membered or 4-membered carbon chain which optionally contains from one to three of the following hetero atoms: 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, 1 or 2 sulfur atoms and from 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, and the chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl;

with the proviso that  $R^4$  is not trifluoromethyl when  $R^5$  is hydrogen and W is -CH=CH-CO- $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cy-cloalkoxy, and

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with the proviso that  $R^9$  is halogen when  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are simultaneously hydrogen and W is  $CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ ,

or a salt or an enol form of the compound of formula I in which  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is hydrogen.

2. (amended) An enol ether of the compound of formula I defined in claim 1 represented by formula Ia or formula Ib

wherein  $R^3$ ' is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3-C_6$ -alkynyl, with the proviso that  $R^4$  is not trifluoromethyl when  $R^5$  is hydrogen and W is  $-CH=CH-CO-R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy or  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkoxy.

- 3. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein W is  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$  or  $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ .
- 4. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl.
- 5. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is hydrogen or fluorine.
- 6. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is chlorine or bromine.
- 7. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl.
- 12. (amended) A herbicidal composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen.
- 13. (amended) A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of the 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.

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- 14. (amended) A composition for the desiccation or defoliation of plants comprising conventional additives and an effective amount of at least one 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R3 is hydrogen.
- 15. (amended) A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of the 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1 is allowed to act on the plants.
- 16. (amended) The method of claim 15, wherein cotton is defoliated.
- 17. (amended) A pesticidal composition comprising an inert carrier and an effective amount of at least one 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R3 is hydrogen.
- 18. (amended) A method for controlling pests, wherein an effective amount of the 3-phenyluracil of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is hydrogen, is allowed to act on pests or their habitat.
- 20. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl.
- 21. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein R4 is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl, or the salt or enol form thereof when R3 is hydrogen.
- 22. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein R5 is hydrogen, halogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, or the salt or enol form thereof when R3 is hydrogen.
- 23. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein  $R^8$  is hydrogen, or the salt or enol form thereof when R3 is hydrogen.
- 24. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein R9 is halogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or the salt or enol form thereof when  $R^3$ is hydrogen.
- 25. (new) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein  $R^{10}$  is  $-OR^{17}$  or  $-N(R^{15})R^{16}$ , or the salt or enol form thereof when  $R^3$  is hydrogen.
- 26. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2. wherein W  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$  or  $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ .

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- 27. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein  $R^3$  is  $C_1-C_6-al-kyl$ .
- 28. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is hydrogen or fluorine.
- 29. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is chlorine or bromine.
- 30. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1-C_6-ha-loalkyl$ .
- 31. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl.
- 32. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein  $R^5$  is hydrogen, halogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.
- 33. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R8 is hydrogen.
- 34. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein  $R^9$  is halogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl.
- 35. (new) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein  $R^{10}$  is  $-OR^{17}$  or  $-N(R^{15})R^{16}$ .
- 36. (new) A herbicidal composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2.
- 37. (new) A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of the enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2 is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.
- 38. (new) A composition for the desiccation or defoliation of plants comprising conventional additives and an effective amount of at least one enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2.
- 39. (new) A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of the enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2 is allowed to act on the plants.
- 40. (new) The method of claim 39, wherein cotton is defoliated.



- 41. (new) A pesticidal composition comprising an inert carrier and an effective amount of at least one enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2.
- 42. (new) A method for controlling pests, wherein an effective amount of the enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2 is allowed to act on pests or their habitat.
- 43. (new) A 3-phenyluracil of formula I

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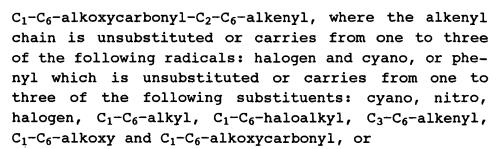
 $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are each oxygen or sulfur;

- W is  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN$ ,  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ ,  $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ ,  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CH_2-CO-R^{10}$ ,  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-C(R^{11})=C(R^{12})-CO-R^{10}$  or  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CH_2-CH(R^{13})-CO-R^{10}$  where
  - R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;
  - $R^9$  and  $R^{12}$  are each hydrogen, cyano, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;
  - R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, O-R<sup>17</sup>, S-R<sup>17</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which may furthermore carry one or two C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy substituents, or  $C_3-C_6-alkenyl, \quad C_3-C_6-alkynyl, \quad C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, \quad C_3-C,cy-cloalkyl, \quad C_1-C_6-alkylthio-C_1-C_6-alkyl, \quad C_1-C_6-alkylimi-nooxy, -N(R<sup>15</sup>)R<sup>16</sup> or$

phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or





- $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic structure, where one ring member is optionally replaced by -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- or -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-;
- R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynnyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkenyl, cyano- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloximino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;

- R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,
  - -NR $^{18}$ R $^{19}$ , where R $^{18}$  and R $^{19}$  have the same meanings as R $^{15}$  and R $^{16}$ , or
  - phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;
- $R^{13}$  is hydrogen, cyano,  $C_1-C_6-alkyl$  or  $C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl$ ; or
- $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  together form a two-membered to five-membered carbon chain in which one carbon atom may be replaced with oxygen, sulfur or unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-substituted nitrogen;
- R1 is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;



- $\mathbb{R}^2$ is hydrogen or halogen;
- $\mathbb{R}^3$ is hydrogen, nitro,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkylcarbonyl, cyano- $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, formyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkanoyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl; a group  $-N(R^{20})R^{21}$ , where  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  have one of the meanings of  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$ ;
  - phenyl or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, where each phenyl ring is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;
- $R^4$ is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C1-C6-alkyl, C2-C6-alkenyl,  $C_2-C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3-C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ hydroxyalkyl, cyano- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_6-alkyl$ thio,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylthio- $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen, C1-C6-alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;
- R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alke- $\label{eq:condition} \texttt{nyl}, \quad \texttt{C}_2-\texttt{C}_6-\texttt{alkynyl}, \quad \texttt{C}_3-\texttt{C}_7-\texttt{cycloalkyl}, \quad \texttt{C}_1-\texttt{C}_6-\texttt{haloalkyl}, \quad \texttt{C}$ hydroxyalkyl, cyano- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylthio- $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl$ , formyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl-C2-C6-alkenyl,
  - $-N(R^{22})R^{23}$ , where  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  have one of the meanings of  $R^{15}$ and  $R^{16}$ , or
  - phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, halogen, C1-C6-alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or
- R4 and R5 together form a saturated or unsaturated 3-membered or 4-membered carbon chain which optionally contains from one to three of the following hetero atoms: 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, 1 or 2 sulfur atoms and from 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, and the chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: cyano, nitro, amino, halogen, C1-C6-alkyl,  $C_2-C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylthio and  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;



with the proviso that  $R^4$  is not trifluoromethyl when  $R^5$  is hydrogen and W is -CH=CH-CO-R^{10} where  $R^{10}$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy or  $C_3-C_7$ -cycloalkoxy, and

with the proviso that  $R^9$  is halogen when  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are simultaneously hydrogen and W is  $CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ ,

or a salt of the compound of formula I in which  $R^3$  is hydrogen, or an enol form of the compound of formula I in which  $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3-C_6$ -alkynyl.